

Bad Blood

Is responsible for most of the diseases and ailments that afflict humanity. To rid yourself of it take Hood's Sarsaparil.

SHORTS ON THE STAND.

Says He Is Trying to Get Out of the Clover Leaf.

Washington, March 7.—T. P. Shonts, chairman of the isthmian canal commission, declined to say, in response to questions from the Senate committee on inter-oceanic canals, yesterday, when he would give up the presidency of the Clover Leaf railroad.

"It will depend upon the wishes of the president," he said. "The point has not been reached when the president thought it necessary to question my relations to the railroad, which are at best only nominal."

"Didn't you make a statement that you would give up the presidency of the Clover Leaf if you could have time to arrange matters without loss to your self?"

"I did make that statement," said Mr. Shonts, "and I am now trying to arrange matters. But I am not certain what the outcome will be."

Senator Tallahassee of Florida tried to bring out the fact that Chief Engineer Stevens and Purchasing Agents Ross and Benson were all former employees of transcontinental railroads or of roads having through traffic connections.

Mr. Shonts said it was altogether probable that the railroads of which the canal officers named were former employees and had through traffic arrangements.

Chairman Shonts was questioned concerning the market feeding contract. He said that the nearest competitor with Market was lower in some respects, but on the whole the bid was higher than Market's. The fact came out also that McGinnis and Dumas, the Ellis Island contractors who had complained, had not in a year bid which was higher than the one and that the figures produced by the committee Monday by Senator Shonts for comparison were taken from the first or lowest bid, which did not enter into the competition.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Manlaughter Admitted Yesterday by Berthe Claiche.

New York, March 7.—Berthe Claiche pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree at the resumption of her trial for murder in the Supreme court yesterday afternoon.

The halt in the trial of Berthe Claiche Monday, which gave rise to reports that she probably would plead guilty to manslaughter in a minor degree, was due to a proposition made by the prosecution, according to an announcement made yesterday by Abraham Levy, senior counsel for Berthe Claiche, who said that the prosecution offered certain conditions if the young woman would tell all she knew about the connection of the police with the death of Gerdon. Mr. Levy said he refused to listen to anything short of absolute freedom for the young woman. This District Attorney Jerome refused and when the conference ended there was no change in the status of the case.

Policeman Martineau, one of the officers who had Gerdon in custody when he was shot, was recalled yesterday and identified his signature on a report on the Gerdon affair, which he made shortly after the shooting. Martineau wrote that on the evening of July 8 Berthe Claiche approached him on the street and said: "I want you to arrest Emil Gerdon for assault and vagrancy." The report continues:

"Ten minutes later Officers Scanlon and myself were arresting Gerdon when the defendant came up and Gerdon, turning his head toward her, said: 'You have me pinched, and I will kill you when I get out.' Immediately after that three shots were fired."

ROOF TORN OFF.

Supposed Dynamite Explosion at a New York Iron Plant.

New York, March 7.—Fire, supposed to have been caused by an explosion of dynamite, did \$10,000 damage to the iron plant of Bayview Bros., One Hundred and Forty-Sixth street and Harlem river, Monday night. The explosion killed non-union men and the union men have been trying to get the firm to employ their men.

The watchman, Karl Schroeder, who lives in East Forty-sixth street, says he was told by some one that his house was over and that his mother was burning. He rushed to his home and found nothing had happened. Meantime the explosion at the factory blew off the roof and damaged the plant. No one was injured. The police are investigating.

Speyer Quite Mutual.

New York, March 7.—James Speyer, of Speyer & Co., bankers, has announced that he has resigned from the board of trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

ATTY. JEROME TAKES ACTION

To Indict New York Insurance Men

LARCENY THE CHARGE

Grand Jury Makes a Presentment and Asks for Instruction—Judge O'Sullivan Tells Jurors to Go Ahead.

New York, March 7.—District Attorney Jerome in person went before the March grand jury yesterday and presented all the evidence in his possession based upon his own personal investigation and the report of the Armstrong insurance committee, and requested them to give it their kindest consideration looking to indictments charging grand larceny against certain insurance officials.

As a result of Mr. Jerome's speech of half an hour the grand jury went into secret session and subsequently filed a presentment, with Judge O'Sullivan in the Court of General Sessions.

The presentment propounded certain hypothetical questions involving the misappropriation of moneys that would come within the criminal code.

The presentment contains five paragraphs of assumed facts, in which it was stated that various funds had been paid from the funds of life insurance companies to political parties in national elections with the query as to whether these funds were paid to influence acceptable legislation to insurance companies. The presentment concluded with several questions asking the court to advise the grand jury as to the law in the matter, Judge O'Sullivan, replying said:

"The District Attorney has advised you correctly in the premises, but I would ask you not to take up this matter too hastily. It is pregnant with importance to the community here, throughout the country, and the world. Do not be influenced by public opinion into hasty action."

"I will be glad to advise you as to the law from time to time as the facts at issue develop. I would further advise you that the routine business of the county cannot be neglected, and it is for you in deliberating on this important matter to act guardedly, cautiously and with the greatest deliberation."

HAMILTON IS BACK.

Insurance Legislative Agent Returned Yesterday.

New York, March 7.—Judge Andrew Hamilton, the legislative agent of the life insurance companies, returned from Europe yesterday.

The "Judge," about whom so many inquiries have been made recently, was a passenger on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland.

Hamilton was not registered on the passenger list under his true name. He was registered as "R. A. Milton."

With Hamilton were two officers of the New York Life. The "Judge" otherwise travelled alone.

Hamilton, beyond travelling under an assumed name, made no effort to conceal himself. He mingled freely with the other passengers and with some, who did not know who he was, he discussed insurance matters.

Very few of the other passengers had any idea of Judge Hamilton's identity. Two men, however, who had known him for some years were surprised to meet him on the liner's promenade, and with them he talked freely of insurance matters.

Judge Hamilton said that he had been a very sick man, and that he was yet far from well.

He said he had not been very well informed of all that was going on over here in insurance matters.

As soon as he heard that criminal proceedings were contemplated, Judge Hamilton said he made up his mind to return and face the music.

He had no special desire, he said, to return secretly, but he used another name to avoid notoriety.

Secretary McCall was not at his office for any extended time yesterday.

No one at the New York Life offices would admit that he knew of Hamilton's arrival. Those who would talk said that they thought it strange for Hamilton to return.

PEABODY IS ANGRY?

Said to Contemplate Giving Up Mutual Presidency.

New York, March 7.—That President Peabody is seriously considering resigning from the presidency of the Mutual Life Insurance Company is rumored.

Mr. Peabody is angered at the whole sale resignations, and his several times, it is said, signified his willingness to get out.

LEGAL VICTORY FOR LABOR.

Chicago Court Overrules Contentions of Employers' Association.

Chicago, March 7.—The contention of the Employers' association that all violence growing out of a strike could be punished under the railroad act of 1877 was overruled by Judge Honore Monday in the cases of Fred Olson and Frank Shorn, members of the Janitors' union, who were accused of assaulting two non-union janitors during the strike two years ago.

The decision is the first authoritative interpretation of the act by a court of record and is regarded by labor men as an important legal victory. Attorneys for the Employers' association have contended that any interference with the business or individual could be punished under the act.

Olson and Shorn were indicted under this statute, and also for assault with a deadly weapon, and will now be tried only on the latter charge.

LETTER TO MOTHERS

All Barre Women Should Be Interested in This Letter.

Mrs. C. W. Stump of Canton, Ohio, writes: "I wish I could induce every mother who has a weak, sickly child to try that delicious cod liver preparation, Vinol. Our little daughter was pale, thin and sickly. She had no appetite and no ambition."



DAUGHTER OF C. W. STUMP.

"We tried various medicines, but with medicinal and strength-creating prop- erty no benefit whatever, and she could not take cod liver oil or emulsions, as they nauseated her and upset her stomach."

"Learning that Vinol contains all the virtues of cod liver oil, but without the nauseating and system-clogging oil, we decided to try it, and the results were marvelous. She loved to take it and it gave her a hearty appetite, the color returned to her cheeks and she is stronger and in better health than she has been for years."

"I cannot say enough in favor of this delicious cod liver oil preparation for weak, puny children."

Mr. Wells of Rickett & Wells, our local druggists, says: "We have never sold a medicine in our store equal to Vinol for puny children, weak old people, sickly women and children. Why don't you try it on our guarantee?" Rickett & Wells, Druggists.

HE PICKS HEROES.

Straus Points to Moran, Folk, Weaver and Jerome.

New York, March 7.—Delegates from nearly every section of the country were present yesterday at the opening here of the second national conference for the reform of the primary and election laws and corrupt practices acts, under the auspices of the National Civic Federation. Oscar S. Straus, president of the conference, opened the meeting with an address and introduced as the presiding officer of the session Josiah Quincy, former mayor of Boston.

"There is no subject today of more vital concern to the people of this great democratic republic, irrespective of party affiliation, than that the principles of popular government which the fathers of our republic wrested from the grasp of monarchical usurpation shall be handed down from generation to generation pure and undiluted," said Mr. Straus.

"This very conference is evidence of the fact that while we cannot escape the evils that threaten a democracy, we are not blind to their approach, nor shall we lack the will and determination to eradicate them."

"The brave and fearless conflict between honest and dishonest politics," he said, "has seldom, if ever, won so signal and precious victories for the moral law as was achieved by Gov. Folk of Missouri, by Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia, by Senator Colby in New Jersey, by Jerome in New York and by the prosecuting attorney in Boston, and by similar victories against long-trenched bossism under the stimulating helplessness and uncompromising attitude of Secretary Bonaparte in Maryland and Secretary Taft in Ohio."

The encouragement following these victories, he said, had resulted in a general awakening and a renewed effort to break the chains of boss rule.

"Let us not forget," he said, in closing, "in the discussion of the topics of reform that will come before us, important and necessary as they are, all these are but means to the end and that no political contrivance, however minute and drastic can serve as a substitute for the indifference of the general body of electors, or for the lack of the ever-watchful spirit of unselfish patriotism."

Mr. Quincy said that he believed most of the reforms in the election system could be traced to the Australian ballot law, which dates back not more than 15 years.

Horace E. Deming, delegate of the City Club discussed "Election Office in a Representative Democracy."

KILLS RAILROAD INQUIRY.

Gov. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania Vetoes Legislative Resolutions.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 7.—Governor Pennypacker yesterday vetoed the resolution providing for an investigation by a special committee into the affairs of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company and the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company, and also the resolution directing the attorney general to inquire by what right the Pennsylvania and other railroads in this state are engaged in the anthracite coal mining business.

Both of these resolutions were passed by the recent extra session of the Pennsylvania legislature and the governor says they were not germane to the call for the session in question.

The governor also declined to approve the resolution requiring him to call an extra session for the enactment of legislation for a 2-cent passenger rate on the railroads in this state and the resolution for legislation giving trolley companies the right to carry freight.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

RED CROSS PHARMACY, E. A. BOWEN, C. H. BENDIS & CO., J. E. DAVIS, F. A. JAWORSKI, J. M. HUBB, W. H. BOWEN & CO., W. H. BOWEN & CO., D. H. BOWEN, J. A. CUMMINS, J. W. PARMENTER.

HALE HITS GENERAL STAFF

Condemns "Inviting War" With China

BY SENDING TROOPS

Tillman Joke Raises Laughter—Root on the Lid Rate Bill Up Soon—House Against Powder Trust.

Washington, D. C., March 7.—Senator Hale stirred up a good deal of interest in the Senate yesterday afternoon by his criticism of the general staff of the army, and his protests against increasing the medical and other army corps. He sharply questioned the propriety of the plans of the war department for a possible invasion of China by United States troops, and vigorously opposed the attempt to make large additions to the medical corps in time of peace.

Several weeks ago, in the absence of Senator Hale, the Senate passed a bill providing for a substantial increase in the personnel of the army medical corps. When Mr. Hale returned he entered a motion to reconsider the Senate's action. The matter came up yesterday, and the bill was again placed before the Senate.

Mr. Hale declared that the United States military establishment was being run after the fashion of the great countries of Europe, by a general staff of army officers, who instead of the secretary of war, decided practically all questions involving the organization of the army. He clearly expressed his opposition to such a system in this country, and referred to the plans of that body to send troops from the Philippines to China in case of a possible real or imaginary emergency.

"Such action," he declared, "would be a declaration of war against China, with Congress still in session."

"Fortunately," said Mr. Hale, "we have a secretary of war who is sitting on the lid, and who will doubtless prevent a war with China."

Senator Tillman here suggested that if Secretary Root was "sitting on the lid" and Secretary Taft was "trying to pry it open," the latter might be successful, as he is such a bigger and stronger man physically than the secretary of state.

Mr. Hale replied, after the laughter caused by Mr. Tillman's observation had ceased, that he had no fears that the lid would be opened. He then proceeded to discuss the provisions of the medical corps bill and to oppose any increase of any army corps in time of peace.

The legislation demanded in the pending measure, he declared, was a part of the scheme of the general staff to add to the military establishment, which Mr. Hale thought was already too large.

RATE BILL UP SOON.

Will Probably Be Before the Senate Next Monday.

Washington, March 7.—Senator Clapp, of Minnesota, has given notice that he will address the Senate today on the railroad rate question. Senator Calver, of Texas, gave notice that he would address the Senate on Monday on the Hepburn bill, if it was before the Senate at that time.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina, in charge of the bill, explained that it was his intention to ask that the bill be made the unfinished business of the Senate as soon as a statehood bill is out of the way. The statehood bill will probably be voted on Friday afternoon, and the Senate will probably then adjourn over until Monday. It is expected that the railroad rate bill will become the unfinished business on Monday and will remain before the Senate until disposed of.

AGAINST POWDER TRUST.

Hull Introduces Bill Appropriating \$200,000 for Government Plant.

Washington, March 7.—Because of the charges repeatedly made on the House floor in the last week that the government is in the clutches of a huge powder trust, Representative Hull, chairman of the military affairs committee, yesterday introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of war to establish a government powder factory and appropriating \$200,000.

Representatives Graft of Illinois lately charged that the government was in the clutches of a huge powder trust, and that the business was controlled by four companies composing what is called the Du Pont syndicate. The government expends \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 annually for powder for the army and navy.

Senators to Look into Prof. Vernon's Character.

Washington, D. C., March 7.—Charges against the personal character of the president's appointee as register of the treasury, Prof. W. T. Vernon of Kansas, a colored man, are to be investigated by a sub-committee of the Senate finance committee. Prof. Vernon is a Kansas editor, connected with an institution for colored youth.

The principal witness against Prof. Vernon is a young woman of his race who was a school teacher. She is now in Washington to present her case before the sub-committee.

Vermont Marine Commits Suicide.

Washington, March 7.—Joseph C. Webster, a nurse, from Vermont, committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat at the marine barracks. He had been appointed a sergeant a few months ago and was recently reduced to the ranks.

Appropriation Bill Up.

Washington, March 7.—The Indian appropriation bill, carrying \$7,753,328, was taken up in the House yesterday and Mr. Sherman of New York explained its provisions.

If you will eat more

Uneeda Biscuit

you can do more work, enabling you to earn more money, so that you can buy more

Uneeda Biscuit

do more work and earn still more money.

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

LOSE THEIR FIGHT.

Non-Union Men Are Beaten in Bitter New York Fight.

New York, March 7.—In deciding against three non-union employees of the United States Printing company of Ohio, who sought to restrain the concern from entering into a working pact with the Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' unions, which would exclude free labor, Judge Marcan of the Supreme court of Brooklyn Monday gave judicial sanction to the "closed shop" principle. There will be an immediate appeal to the appellate division of the Supreme court, and if Judge Marcan is sustained, labor leaders admit it will be a notable victory.

After a bitter fight against the unions which freely used the boycott, the United States Printing company, which has a plant in Williamsburg, entered about one year ago into an agreement with the unions whereby it undertook to unionize its Williamsburg plant. Three non-union employees, named Gissam, Driscoll and Mills, were given the privilege of joining the union and refused. To prevent their discharge the non-union men brought injunction proceedings and the contest in the courts has been waged since.

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110 HOURS ON WRECK

Ten Men Awaiting Death When Rescued

Boston, March 7.—A story of hardship at sea surpassing any of those which have been almost continuous since the terrible storm of early last week, was told by Capt. Elias Barr and his crew of nine men of the schooner Mary Manning, who were landed here yesterday by the British steamer Casilda from South America. The Manning's men were taken from their waterlogged and sinking vessel last Sunday night, after they had endured more than four days of violent storm, clinging to the after-house of their vessel, and almost wholly deprived of food and water. The Manning had been struck by lightning, had been dismasted, had lost her boats, and had had all her provisions ruined excepting a few canned vegetables.

The captain and his nine men had been waiting for what seemed certain death for 110 hours when the Casilda sighted the wreck, and even then the rescue was effected only after great difficulty, as the tangle of broken masts and rigging attached to the hulk prevented the close approach of her boats. When they had come as near as they could Capt. Barr and his men dropped into the sea and the rescuers from the steamer picked them up. Some of the shipwrecked men were barely alive when they were drawn into the boats.

The loss of the Manning first became known Monday when the Casilda reported by wireless on passing Nantuxet South Shoals lightship that she had the schooner's crew on board. The Manning was a four-master and was bound from Fernandina, Fla., February 21, for New York, with a cargo of yellow pine railroad ties. Six days after sailing the schooner ran into a gale, accompanied by thunder and lightning. To save the vessel the lee section of the deck was cast astide. Then a lightning bolt struck the main boom and snapped it into the sea. With this went the main sail and the forestay of the stern small boat. The storm raged after the electrical disturbance had passed, and on the next day the only remaining boat was reduced to splinters by a powerful billow.

By this time practically all the Manning's sails were blown away or in tatters and she was practically helpless. When a sea stove in the forward house a great volume of water poured into the engine room and put out the fire. The vessel had been leaking seriously, but the crew had been able to control the leak by the steam pumps. With the fires extinguished they could no longer overcome the rushing water and the vessel gradually became waterlogged. Then came the disastrous wave which crushed in the galley and destroyed all the stores, with the exception of some canned corn. This supplied the only food until the men were rescued. Some of the men tried to locate a barrel of beef and pork by diving into the hold, but they were unsuccessful.

After the crew of the Mary Manning had been landed here it was learned that one of the ten men on board was a